

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

FIRST GAME AT BROOKLYN.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	T.	H.	E.
Boston.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brooklyn.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Batteries—Boston, Willis and Kittredge; Brooklyn, Hughes and Farrell. Umpire—Cantillon.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

AT BOSTON.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	T.	H.	E.
Detroit.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Boston.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Batteries—Detroit, Yeager and McGuire; Boston, Winters and Warner. Umpire—Johnstone.

"NO BULL FIGHT AT FAIR GROUNDS"

—POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Chief Kiely Has Been Instructed to Prevent It.

DECISION WAS UNANIMOUS

SPECIAL DETAIL OF POLICE TO BE SENT TO STOP IT.

Manager of the Don Carlos Bull Fighters Was Confident Friday Night That the Contest Would Take Place.

"No bull fight at the Fair Grounds Sunday" was the positive ultimatum issued by the Board of Police Commissioners at a special meeting called for the purpose of passing on this question Saturday morning.

In accordance with the board's decision, Chief of Police Kiely was instructed to "take every precaution" to see that the bull fight is prohibited.

The board further requested that a special detail of police be sent to the Fair Grounds to enforce the order.

Richard Norris, manager of Don Carlos Marone's bull fighters, was very confident Friday night that he would be able to carry out Sunday's program.

His announcement to that effect was unequivocal. "If it doesn't come off," he said, "the people will get their money back. There will be police stationed at the gates to see that everybody is treated fairly. But again I say the exhibition will take place as scheduled."

All the members of the police board with the exception of President Hawes were present at Saturday's meeting and the decision not to permit the fight was unanimous.

No citizens appeared before the board, and the only protest received was that from the Golden Chain Humane Society through its attorney, Rosier Meigs.

HENRY BESCH IN MEXICO

Circuit Attorney Polk said this afternoon that the sheriff had been unable to find Henry Besch, former city register, and that Besch was supposed to be in Mexico. Mr. Polk would not say why the sheriff was eager to find Besch.

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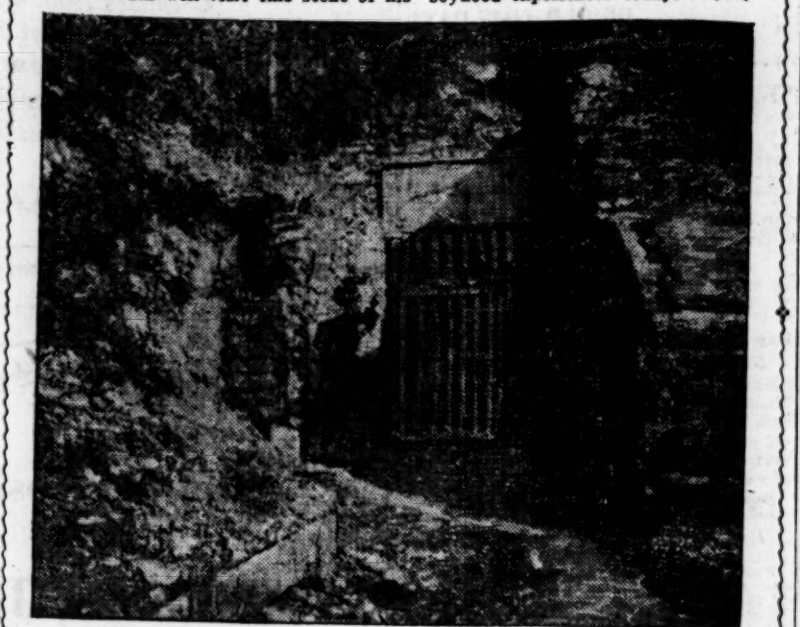
HENRY BESCH

MARK TWAIN DINES WITH HIS SWEETHEART OF OLD TIME DAYS

Sam Clemens and Laura Hawkins Guests at the Costly Mansion of Mrs. Helen Garth—Tears in the Humorist's Eyes at Memorial Meeting.

ENTRANCE TO TOM SAWYER CAVE

Mark Twain will visit this scene of his boyhood experiences today.



MARK TWAIN'S OLD HOME.

BY ROBERTUS LOVE.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.
HANNIBAL, Mo., May 31.—This visit of Mark Twain to Hannibal is no joke. It is a serious matter.

The solemnity of the occasion grows upon one as the hours pass. One sees it in the face of Mr. Clemens himself.

Those kindly blue eyes mirror the solemnity. A new quaver in the buoyant voice tells it aloud.

And yet the humorist, upon occasion, fulfills his lifelong part. He laughs with his doubtless heartiness when laughter is due. He smiles with indisputable pleasure when he ought to smile. He says many things which erupt the laugh-craters in his auditors.

And yet—well, there is nothing at all funeral about this visit. Mark Twain is having a good time. He is enjoying the visit because he is doing his duty. He is here because he is doing his duty.

There is no doubt that Mark Twain came here because he felt it to be a sort of sacred duty to come back to the starting point and review the journey.

How he feels about it, now that he is here, may be judged from what he said to me Friday noon while waiting for the hotel car to go to Columbia and be made a doctor of laws. I think I am well fitted for that vocation. I am glad of it.

I have met a good many more than I expected to meet. I find about 30 survivors. I am moved with gratification and gratitude for that.

"But most of them are out there in the cemetery," I could pick them out if I had the time to walk about and read their names.

"I came this time for the reason I was invited by the university of my native state to go to Columbia and be made a doctor of laws. I think I am well fitted for that vocation. I am glad of it."

I acquired in the old schoolhouse here that Mr. Cross used to take care of. He qualified me to be an L. D. There were difficulties connected with it two generations ago. Here tonight I see a great advance in matters of intellectual taste over the schools of my boyhood. Two generations ago the quality of school oratory was homely, a pretentious, inflated oratory, words, abounding words, and words delivered with an immense energy, when the ideas were weak.

The modern oratory, which deals with grace of expression and felicity of ideas, I heard in the Presbyterian pulpit for once in my life in Hannibal. Many is the time when, as a boy, I went to the Presbyterian Church by request.

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EX-MAYOR ZIEGENHEIN IS SCORED IN GRAND JURY'S FINAL REPORT

Charged That He Received Interest on Public Funds for His Own Private Account Amounting to \$13,000—Civil Action May Be Brought Against Him.

NO NEW INDICTMENTS RETURNED TODAY

CHARGES IN INDICTMENTS AGAINST FRED W. ZIEGENHEIN AND OTHERS

The exact charges against Fred W. Ziegenhein, Charles F. Kelly, Charles L. Geraghty and Louis Schnell, indicted by the grand jury last Tuesday and Wednesday, were made public Saturday by the returning into court of the indictments against them.

The grand jury's report in full follows:

Hon. Walter B. Douglas, Judge Circuit Court, Division No. 2: The April Grand Jury has leave to submit the following report:

MUNICIPAL CORRUPTION. We have examined many witnesses on the subject of municipal corruption. The grand jury has heard many reports of long, has been made conspicuous by the report of our predecessors and in court proceedings.

It would seem impossible to paint the picture in darker colors, and yet the facts brought out before us have deepened the tones and present an even more infamous blackness.

The course of our inquiry we have heard from the lips of witnesses the astounding story of corruption. The villainous venality among the sworn officers and public servants of our city should awaken every good citizen to the urgent necessity of stamping it out by giving more attention to public affairs.

Our purpose in this report shall be to state the facts candidly in order that the public conscience may be thoroughly aroused to the awful plight into which the city has been plunged, with the hope that united and heroic effort may bring about a remedy and change in these conditions.

It would not seem possible that men of low, base, selfish natures, criminal instincts, prudent desires and corrupt motives could be elected to honorable and responsible offices affecting the interests and largely the destinies of a great municipality, yet such have long infested our city in the capacity of legislators.

THE SUBURBAN DEAL. Rumors have been current for years as to bribery in the Municipal Assembly in connection with the passage of ordinances. Grand juries have investigated in times gone by, without result, until many had come to believe the reports untrue.

The inquiries of a late grand jury, however, brought to light one of the most gigantic bribery schemes ever uncovered. A street railway company in an effort to secure the passage of the ordinance, which would have been entitled to put up \$25,000 for the House of Delegates, which money was deposited in a safe deposit box of a trust company, one key being held by the agent of the railway and the other by a member of the House of Delegates representing the combine in that body, which amount was to be paid to the members of the combine upon the passage of the ordinance.

There was also placed in a safe deposit box in another trust company the sum of \$50,000 to go to the City Council upon the passage of the proposed measure, there being likewise two keys to this box, one held by the representative of the railway and the other by the agent of the combine in the City Council.

By prompt and energetic action this corruption fund of \$125,000 was caught between the lines, and is now held subject to the orders of court as evidence. A number of indictments grew out of this attempted purchase of a franchise.

Two of the defendants have become fugitives from justice, forfeiting large bonds, and are now located in a foreign land. Two others have been brought to trial, each case resulting in a conviction, one being given three years in the penitentiary and the other two years.

Another of the defendants is still at large in an alien country where, from present indications, he will abide for awhile.

In the trials the bribe money was produced in court, leaving no doubt as to the shocking and startling official debauchery that has been going on.

CENTRAL TRACTION STEAL. It has developed further that on another occasion a franchise was procured from the Municipal Assembly by bribery so scandalous as to be without a parallel. One hundred and forty-five thousand dollars was placed in escrow in a financial institution of this city to be paid to the members of the Municipal Assembly upon the granting of the franchise.

The ordinance giving this failed, and a second ordinance was passed under promise of \$250,000 to the members of the Assembly, which was afterwards distributed among the combine members. (This section of the report refers to the notorious Central Traction steal, which was fully exposed in the Post-Dispatch in April, 1902—Editor Post-Dispatch.)

Members of the Municipal Assembly have come before our body and brazenly admitted that they sought secure in the Assembly for the money they would make selling their votes, and it is apparent that this spirit has governed for years, and no bill of consequence has passed unless money has been paid to secure favorable action.

We have carried out investigation on the matter, and we have been amazed at the extent to which the members of the Assembly have been engaged in this kind of business.

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THE GRANDJURORS

August W. Benedict, foreman, vice-president, Supplies, Woodmenway Co.; Hotel Bessie.

George A. Baker, secretary, Han-Baker Bros. Co., 222 Pine street.

Alfred B. Chapman, treasurer, Standard School Book Co., 426 Washington boulevard.

George T. Coxhead, general secretary, Y. M. C. A., 547 Vernon avenue.

August Klasing, grocer, 194 Adelaide avenue.

Harrison H. Merrick, 6174 Cabanne avenue.

Robert W. Morrison, president R. W. Morrison Construction Co., 833 Madison street.

Arthur S. Partridge, railway supplies, 518 Cabanne avenue.

Eden C. Robinson, lumber, 4147 West Belle place.

John J. Tausig, financial agent, 222 Pine street.

John M. Wulffing, wholesale grocer, 1448 Longfellow boulevard.

dent, a daughter as secretary and another daughter as treasurer.

These held all the stock, but the member of the Council furnished the money for the undertaking and took charge of the receipts of the concern. Through this sham he furnished supplies for city institutions in large amounts. The whole affair is manifestly merely a clumsy attempt to evade the law, and the effort to do this makes the purpose of it all the more apparent.

EX-SPEAKER KELLY. Another instance might be cited: A member of the House of Delegates and a printer by occupation, on account of his own set procured contracts for printing from the city, using the names of other individuals and imaginary corporations, the printing being done in the member's office, and the bills made out in the assumed names, thus in direct violation of the law of the city, and by connivance of city officials he, although a member of the assembly, sold supplies to the city by subterfuge.

This same member, as speaker of the House of Delegates, approved the vouchers for supplies furnished by himself under these assumed names.

Another member of the House of Delegates, an undertaker and livery stable keeper, made a practice of providing a reasonable number of carriage for the House of Delegates, making the bills out in the name of a relative, who knew nothing of the transaction, the vouchers being issued and collected by the member under the name of his relative.

(Exposures in the Post-Dispatch of the printing and livery scandal caused the grand jury's investigation.—Ed. Post-Dispatch.)

THERE ARE A FEW INSTANCES OF HOW THE CITY HAS BEEN PLUNDERED. THE DISPOSITION OF MANY OFFICIALS HAS BEEN TO LOOT THE CITY. WHENEVER THEY GOT A CHANCE, AND THEY DID SO WITHOUT MERCY FOR THE TAXPAYER'S MONEY IN THE TREASURY TO PUT PUBLIC BUILDINGS IN REPAIR, PAVE STREETS THAT ARE NOW UNPAVED, MAKE SEWERS THAT ARE NOW UNMADE, AND BUILD NEW BUILDINGS SO MUCH NEEDED.

